# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

## FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 4027-01

Bill No.: Perfected SB 1083

Subject: Children and Minors; Health Department; Health, Public; Waste-Hazardous

<u>Type</u>: Original

<u>Date</u>: March 19, 2004

## **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007		
60	<b>90</b>	\$0		
		FY 2005 FY 2006		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007		
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u>					
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	
<b>Local Government</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DOH)** state the State Public Health Lab may see a slight increase in samples tested. However, the impact both in revenue and cost would be minimal. The DOH states if a fiscal impact were to result, funds to support the program would be sought through the appropriation process.

DOH states currently, Section 702.342 targets children from six months of age to under six years old. DOH states specimens of children from birth to six months in high-risk areas will most likely be sent to other laboratories, not the State Public Health Laboratory. DOH assumes any increase in revenue and cost based on the is change would be negligible.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - Division of Medical Services (DMS)** state this proposal will not have a fiscal impact on the DMS. The DMS spates its policy is based on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) guideline. DMS states currently Medicaid pays for lab tests for lead poisoning on any child regardless of age, but it is normally provided to children between the ages of six months to six years of age who are at high risk and then a mandatory test at 12 months and 24 months. DMS states removing the lower age limit will not impact the DMS.

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

#### FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

## **DESCRIPTION**

This proposal removes the six month age limitation in Section 701.342, RSMo. Current law requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to annually screen or test all children between the ages of six months to six years in high risk areas for lead poisoning. This proposal requires all children less than six years of age to be tested or screened for possible lead poisoning.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Health and Senior Services Department of Social Services

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March 19, 2004

CAM:LR:OD (12/02)